

ETTA WUNDERMAN WYCKOFF has been

labeled the "Queen of Rhythm" by Colonel Bob Ingersoll, and that settles the whole question.

**Mrs. MARY T. FOSTER**, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the first woman to have a home for her mistress, and walls at her door until she is ready.

**Mrs. DE RETTE**, better known as Miss de Retz, has been expelled from the French government for criminally libeling the family of the Marquis of Biele.

**John LATHA B. MARSH** is a successful journalist and a member of the House of Representatives. He is not confined to his own paper, but he is making an enviable place among story writers.

**Insurrectionary Leaders Sentenced to Death.**

**ROMERO, MAYOR** and **two** were leaders in the insurrection have been sentenced to death, and 150 other participants in the rebellion have been sentenced to prison.

**RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.**

"The war came on and soon after the first gun was fired," said the lady looking like a runner to a reporter of the Atlanta Georgian, *Banner-Nathan*, "my negro friend took sick and died, and I went along with him to his home in Alabama and a big cotton crop to cultivate. I did not despair, but went to work and had the cotton crop cultivated and gathered. About this time the Yankees occupied Memphis and all my negroes. I concluded that it was best for me to come back to Georgia and make my home with my father. So, leaving a my cotton packed up under the gunhouse, I went back to Georgia. I was disappointed after being at home for several months. I heard that cotton was worth \$1 a pound in Memphis in greenbacks, and

I informed my father that I intended to go to Memphis and was given the same advice as I had been given when I came into Memphis with the cotton, and to bring out things for the family and the southern soldiers. My father tried to persuade me not to undertake it, and I might get into trouble from both sides. I carried out my father's advice, and carrying cotton into Memphis, and the Yankees would send me to some of the northern prisons for bringing contraband goods to the south. I did not hear from him again until I was released and found me in De Soto county, Mississippi with a pair of oxen hitched to a wagon and two bales of cotton on it ready, with a crowd of other ladies, to run the blockade. It was a perilous undertaking, and I was told that the Union command was making frequent raids around Memphis, and any one caught smuggling in cotton was arrested and had his property confiscated. With the help of my father and the other party of nice ladies, who could have counted their wealth by the millions before the war, I started with a little

seated on top of the wagon, driving the horses. I was in the rear of the party, only a General Forester's or General V. Dorn's command, and safely arrived at the picket post of the Yankees. They did not interfere, as we were only to go to get a cotton gin.

Arriving at Memphis, we readily sold our cotton for one dollar a pound, and found, after selling, that I had over \$500 in greenbacks. We did not know any one in Memphis, and I was told that one dollar would buy a great deal more in Memphis than the confederate money in the south. I purchased a large lot of goods and medicines that I thought I would need, and I also concealed them about my person or covered them up in the wagon. I bought a splendid pair of cavalry boots for my brother, who was then in the confederate army, and I bought a horse and saddle to get them through the Yankees line, as I knew they were contraband and would be confiscated. I put the boots on over my shoes, and brought them through the picket line. I hid the horse in the blockade after the first trip several times and disposed of all my cotton at a high price and brought large quantities of medicine needed by the confederate soldiers through the blockade. I had a great many narrow escapes while running the blockade, but I always managed to come out safe, and am

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**Kansas City Live Stock Market.**  
KANSAS CITY, March 14. (AP)—

**The Live Stock Indicator reports:**

**CATTLE**—Receipts, 478 head; shipments, 100 head. The market active and firm for good to choice. Good to choice, \$10.00; choice, \$10.50; week for common to good, \$9.00 to \$10.00.

**HOGS**—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head. Market to dry strong and a shade firmer. Good to choice, \$8.50; \$8.75; choice, \$9.00 to \$9.25.

**SHEEP**—Receipts, 15 head; shipments, 15 head. The market was steady. Good to choice, \$6.00; common to medium, \$4.50.